

Amplified Madden–Julian Oscillation impacts in the Pacific–North America region in a warmer climate

Da Yang (dayang@ucdavis.edu)

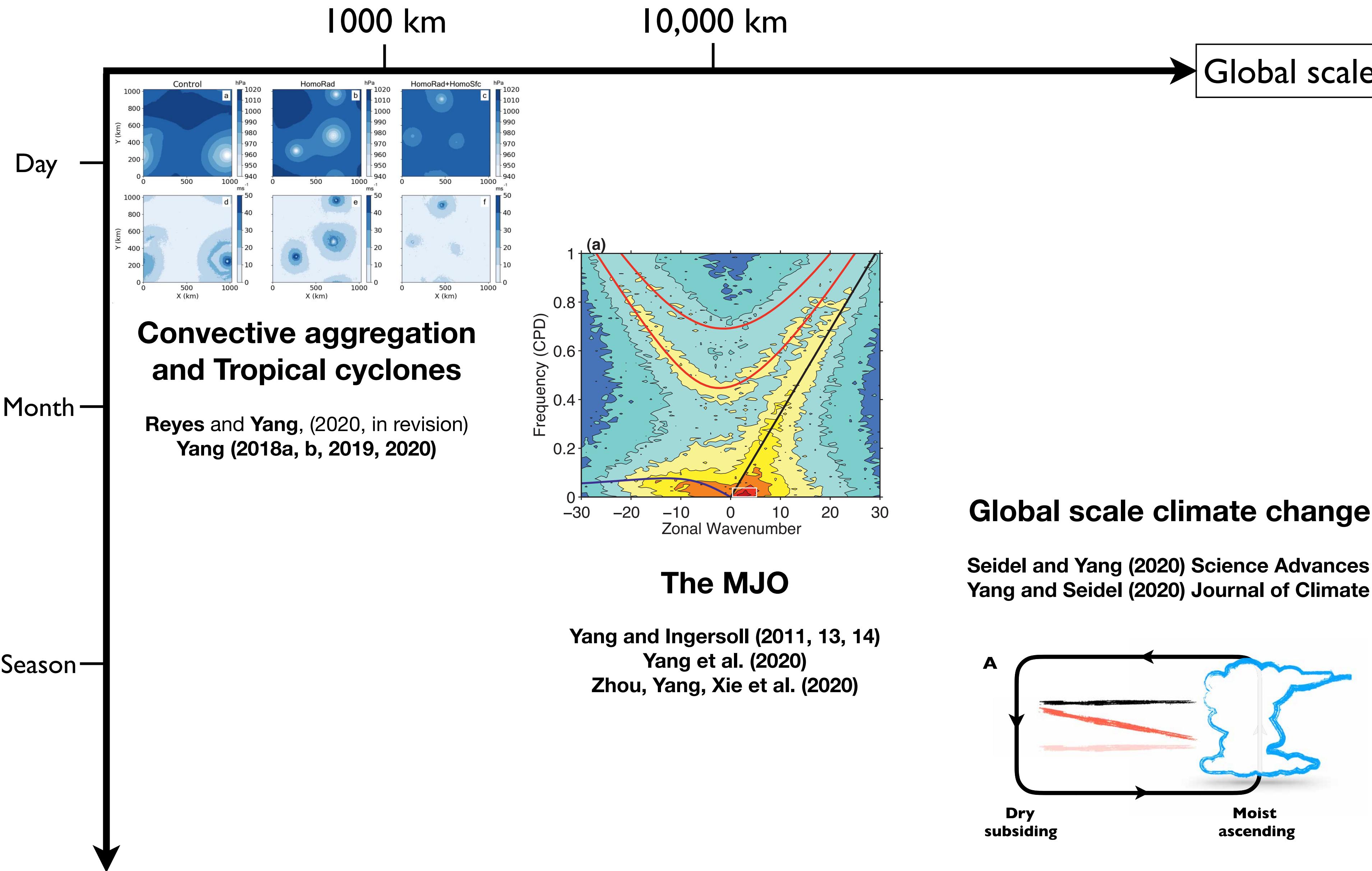
University of California, Davis

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Reference:

Zhou, W., Yang, D., Xie, S. et al. Amplified Madden–Julian oscillation impacts in the Pacific–North America region. **Nat. Clim. Chang.** 10, 654–660 (2020).

Convection, Circulation and Climate Change



The Madden-Julian Oscillation is the most dominant intraseasonal oscillation in the tropical atmosphere.

b) Spatial Perspective

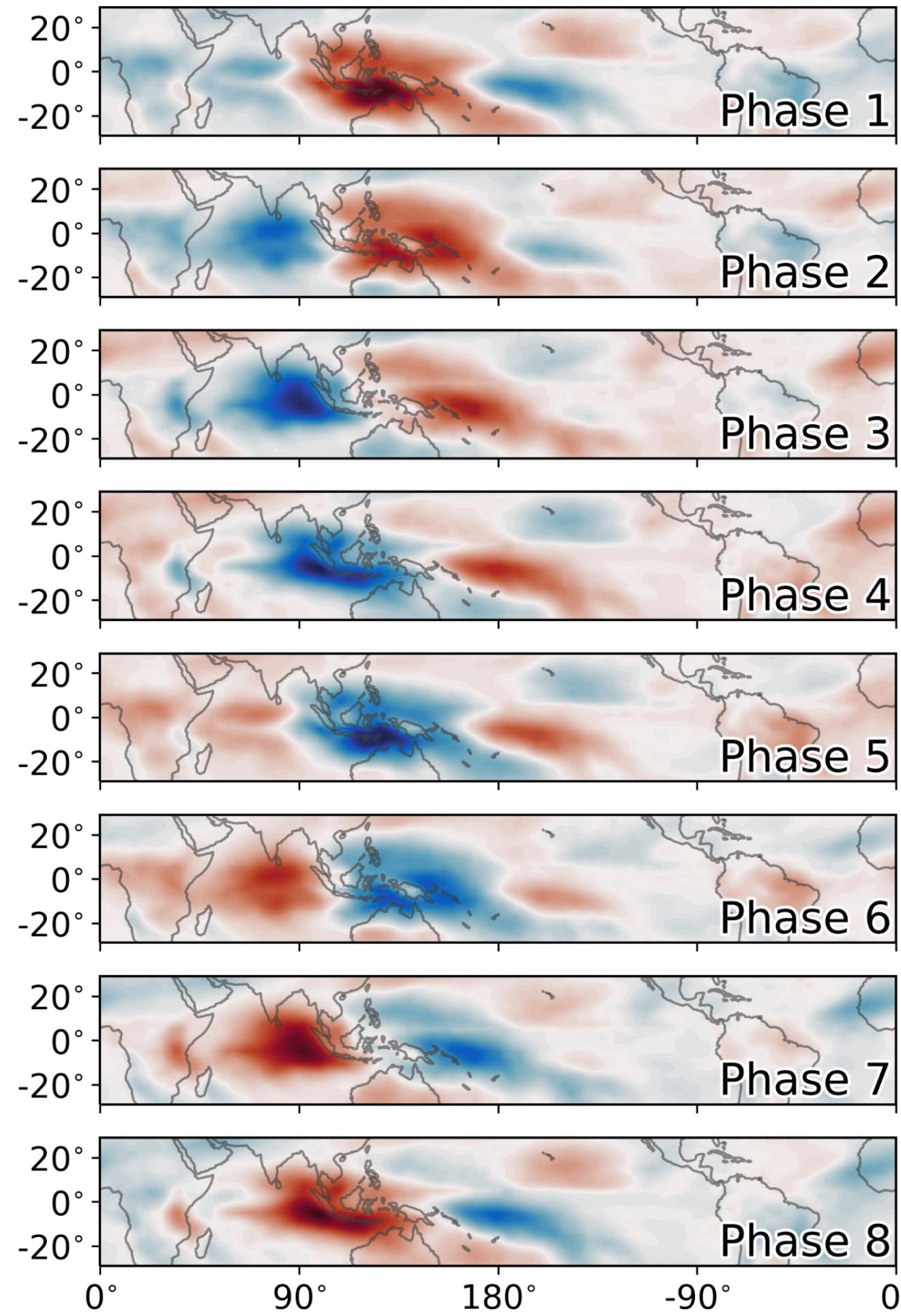


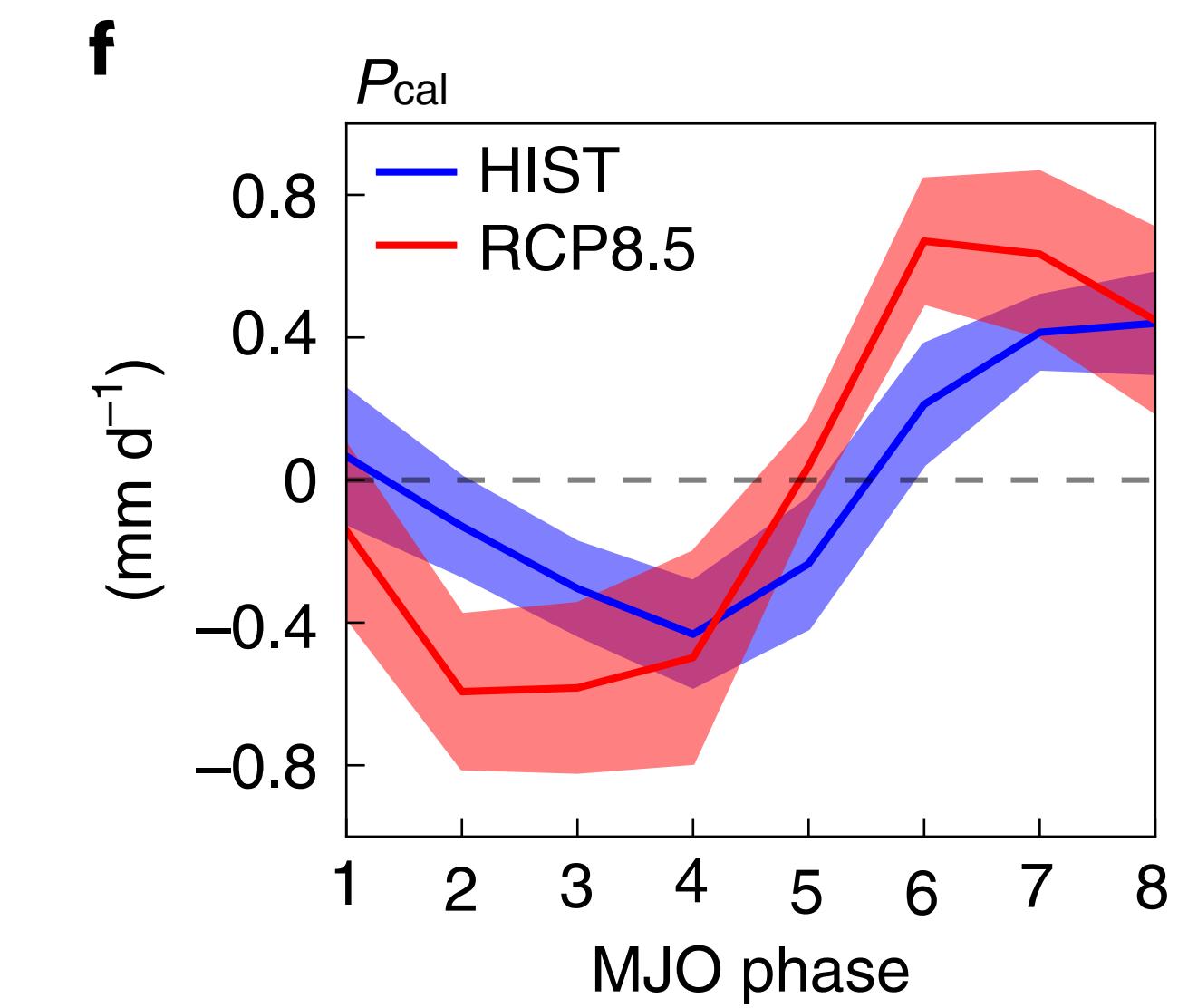
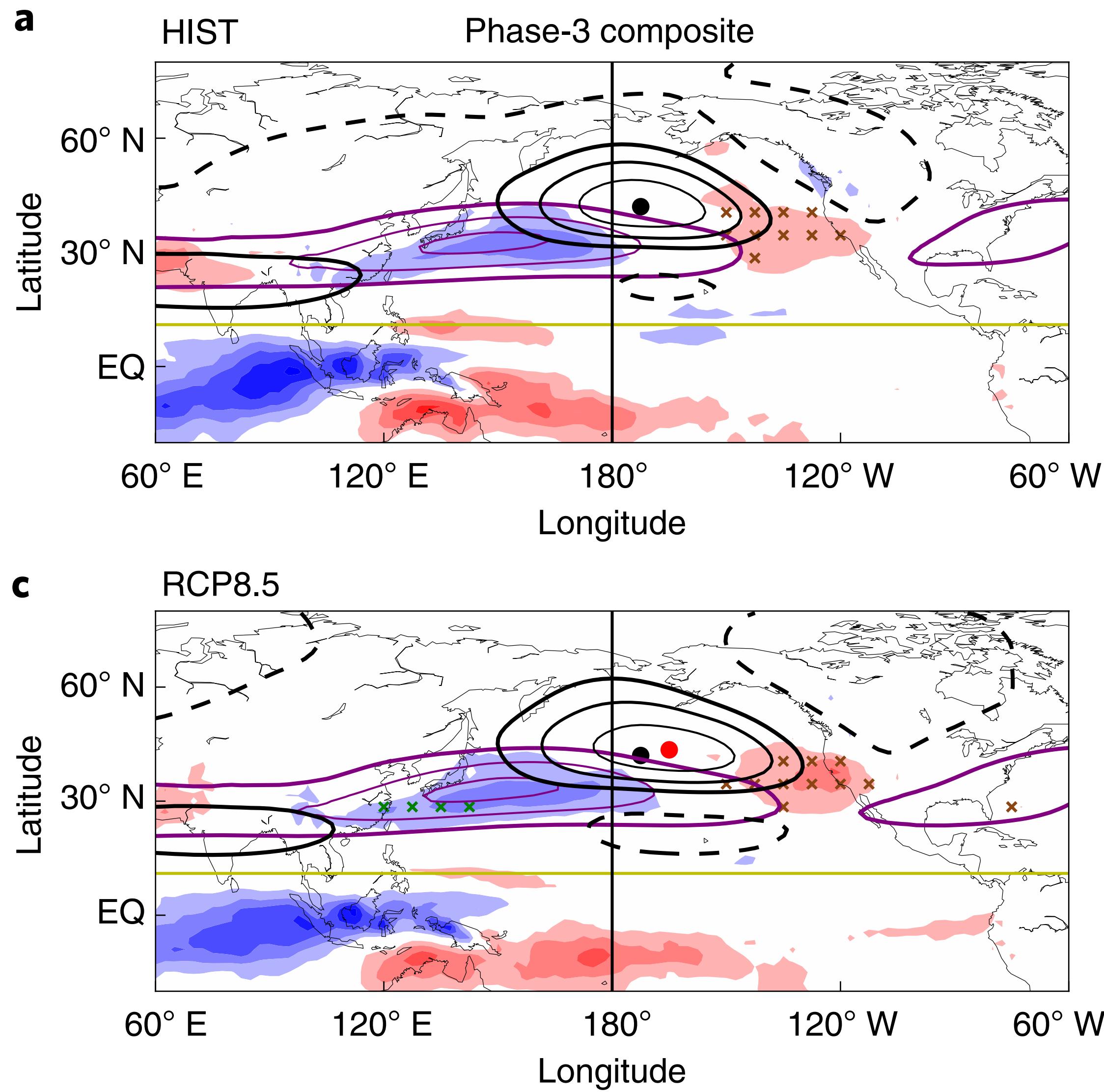
Figure from Toms, Kashinath, Prabhat, and **Yang** (2020)

Recent review papers:

Zhang, Adames, Khouider, Wang, and **Yang** (2020, Review of Geophysics)

Yang, Adames, Khouider, Wang, Zhang (2020, The Multi-Scale Global Monsoon System)

The MJO-induced teleconnection pattern extends eastward in warmer climates, leading to enhanced rainfall variabilities in California by about 50%



Why does the teleconnection pattern shift eastward?

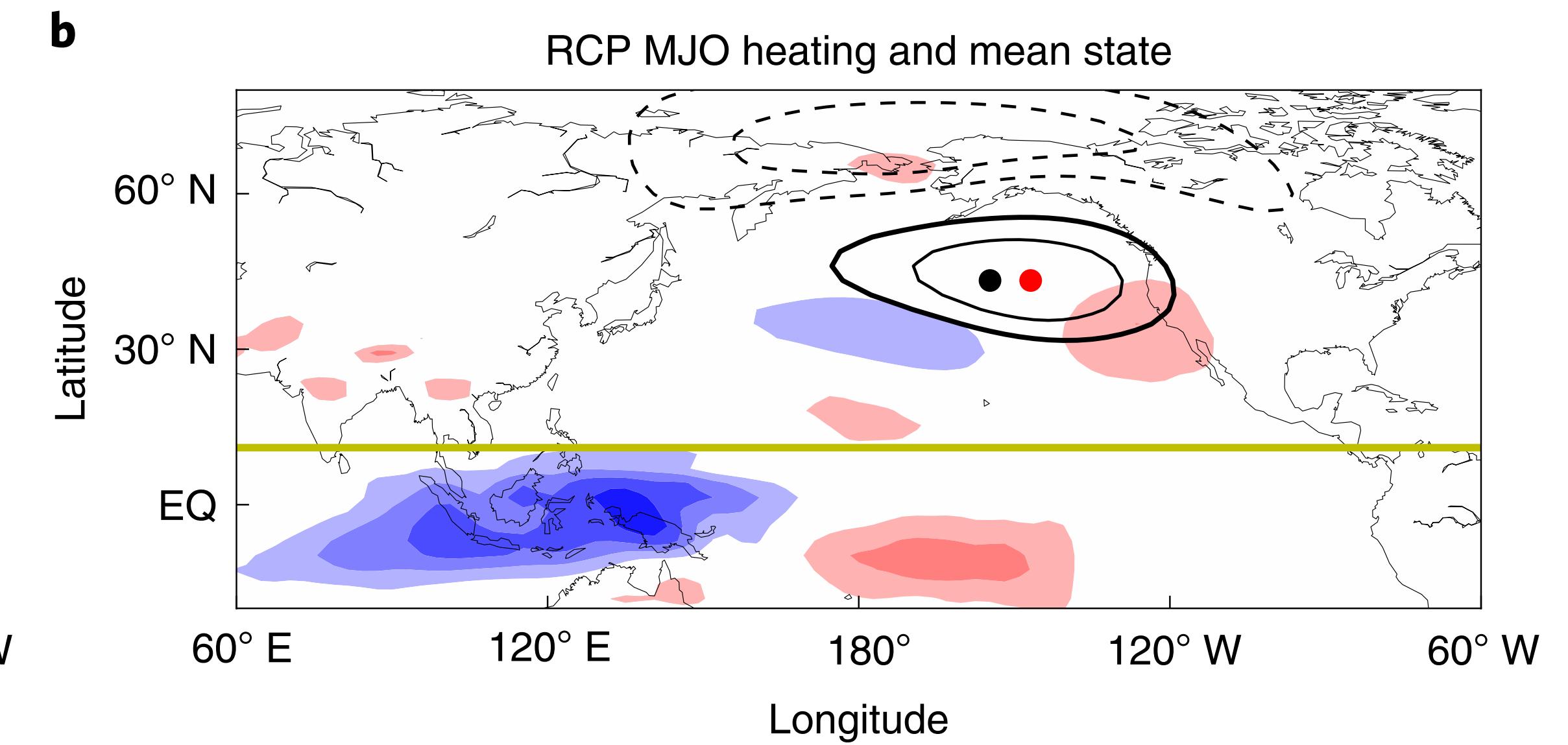
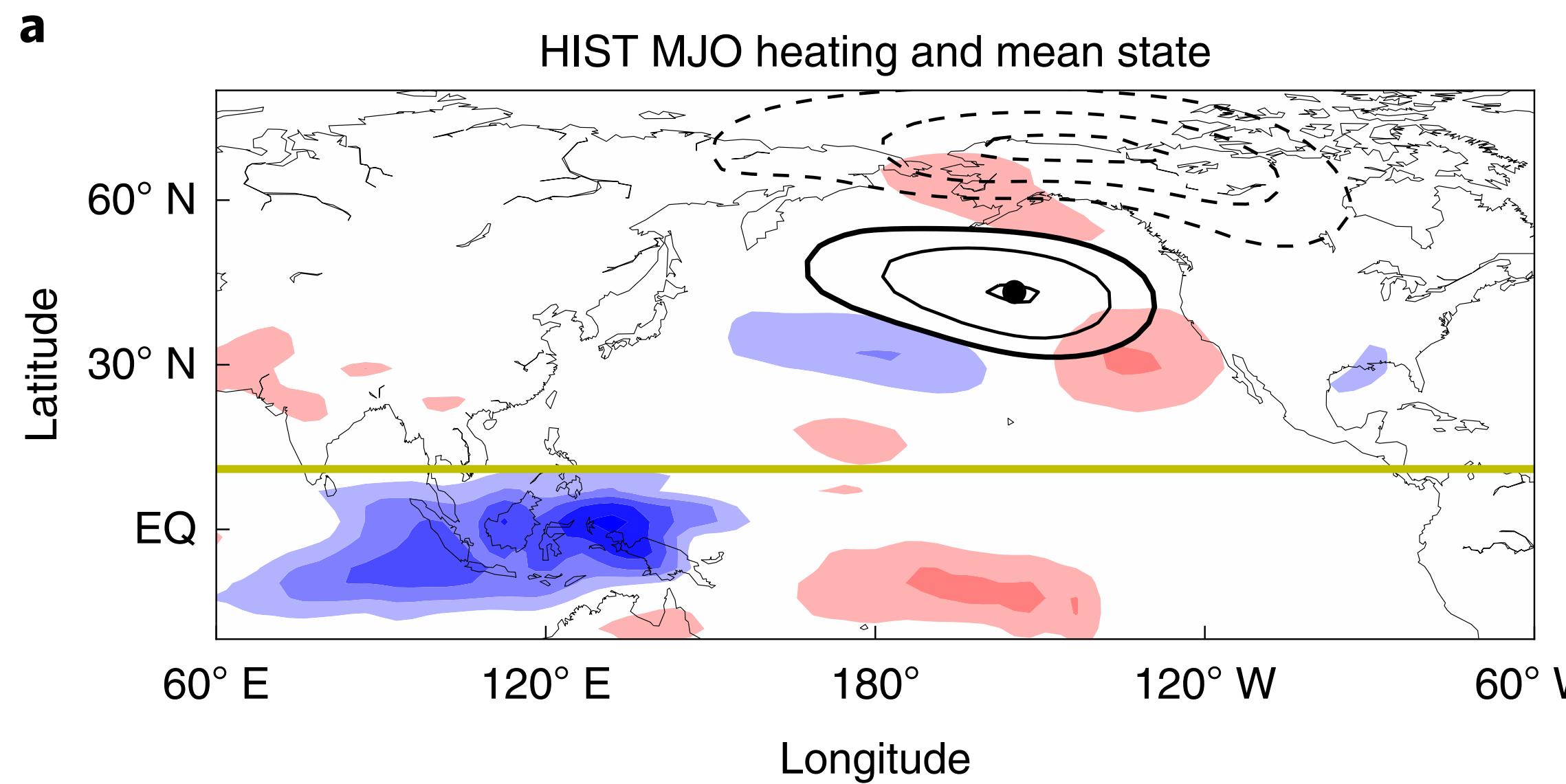
Hypothesis 1: the MJO circulation extends eastward

Hypothesis 2: the background jet structures shift eastward

We test the hypothesis by using a linear baroclinic model (LBM)

LBM: primitive equations linearized about a mean state

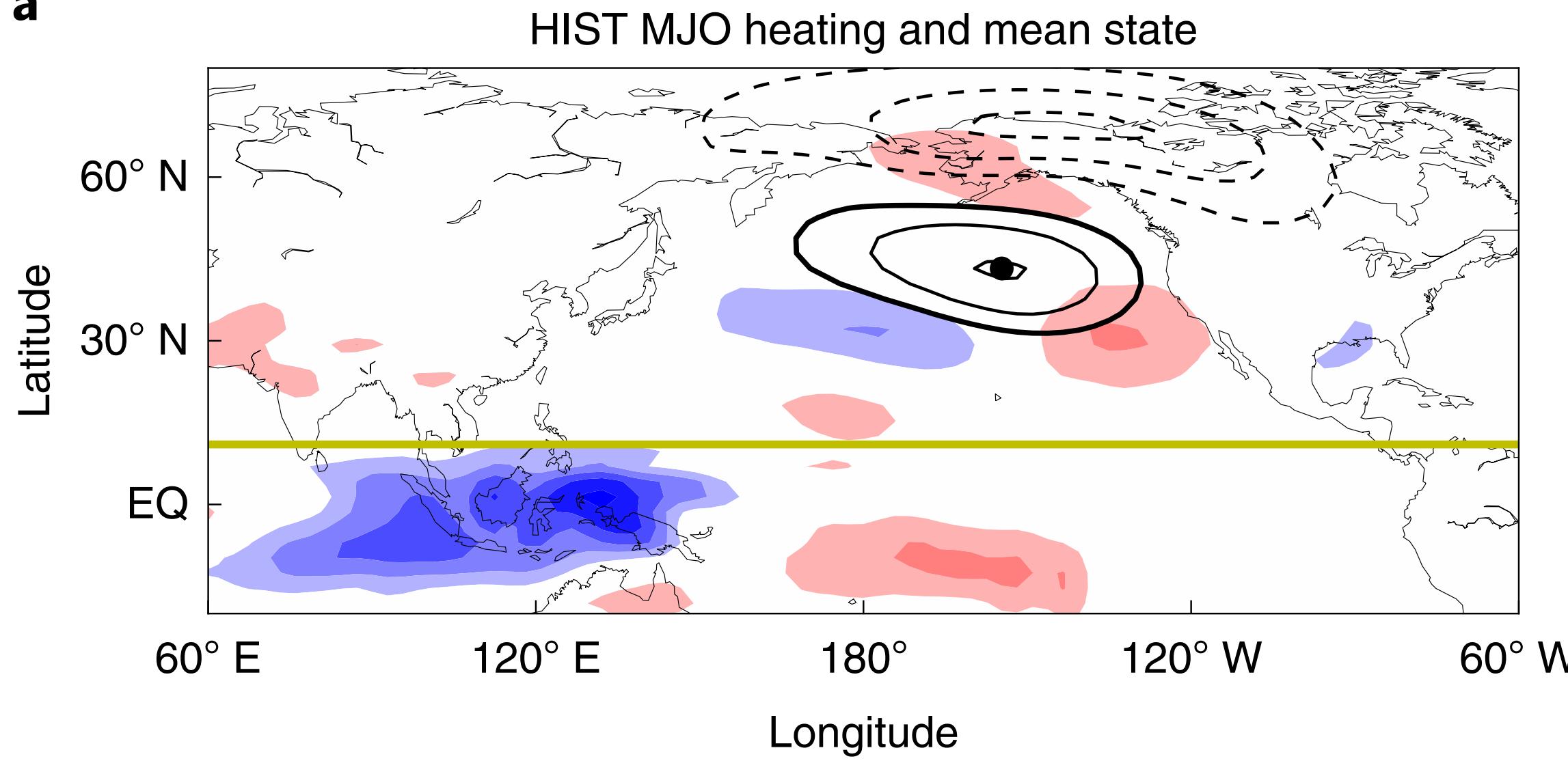
The LBM reproduces the CMIP results with prescribed climatology and MJO



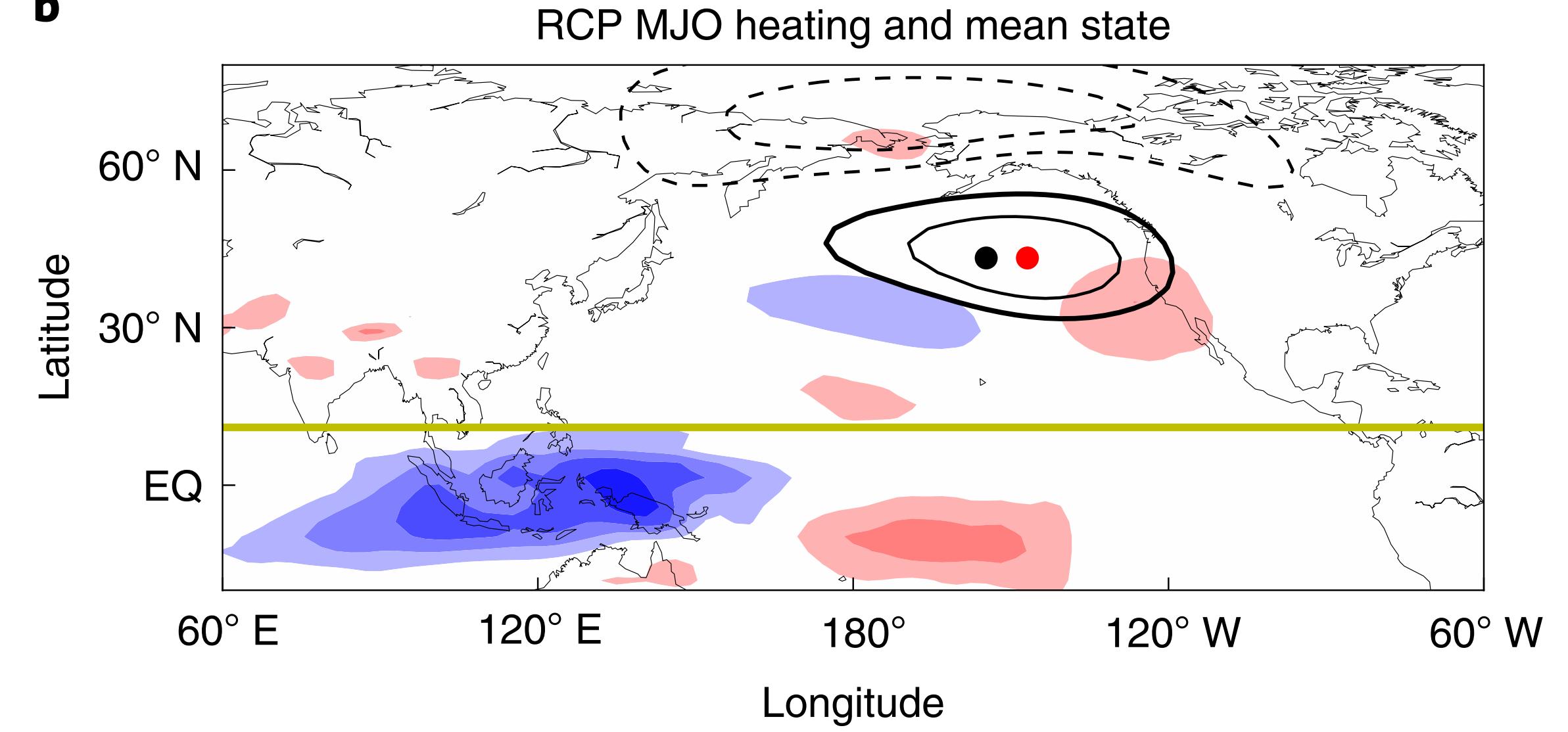
An eastward shift is observed!

The mean state shift dominates the eastward extension of the teleconnection

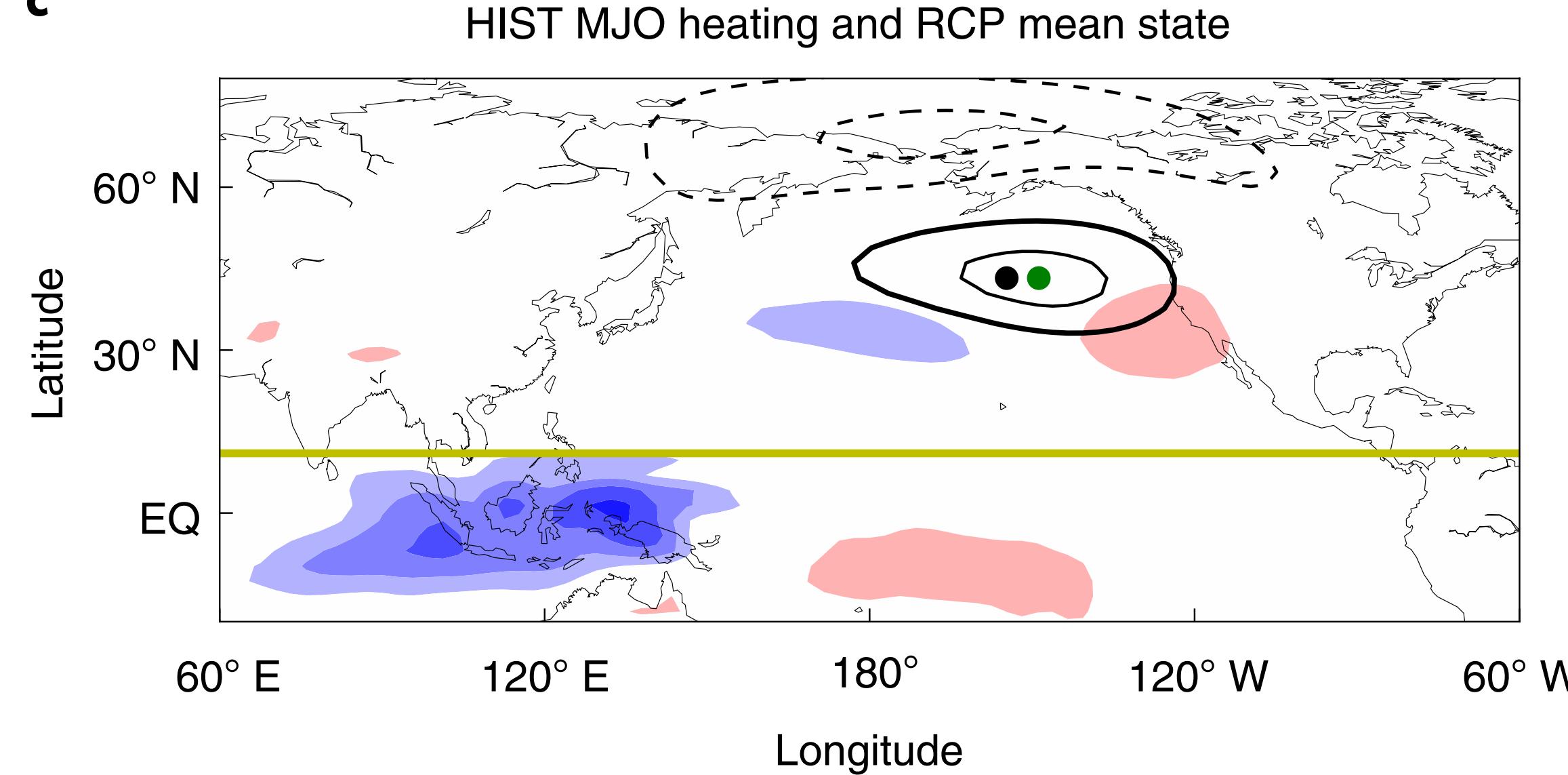
a



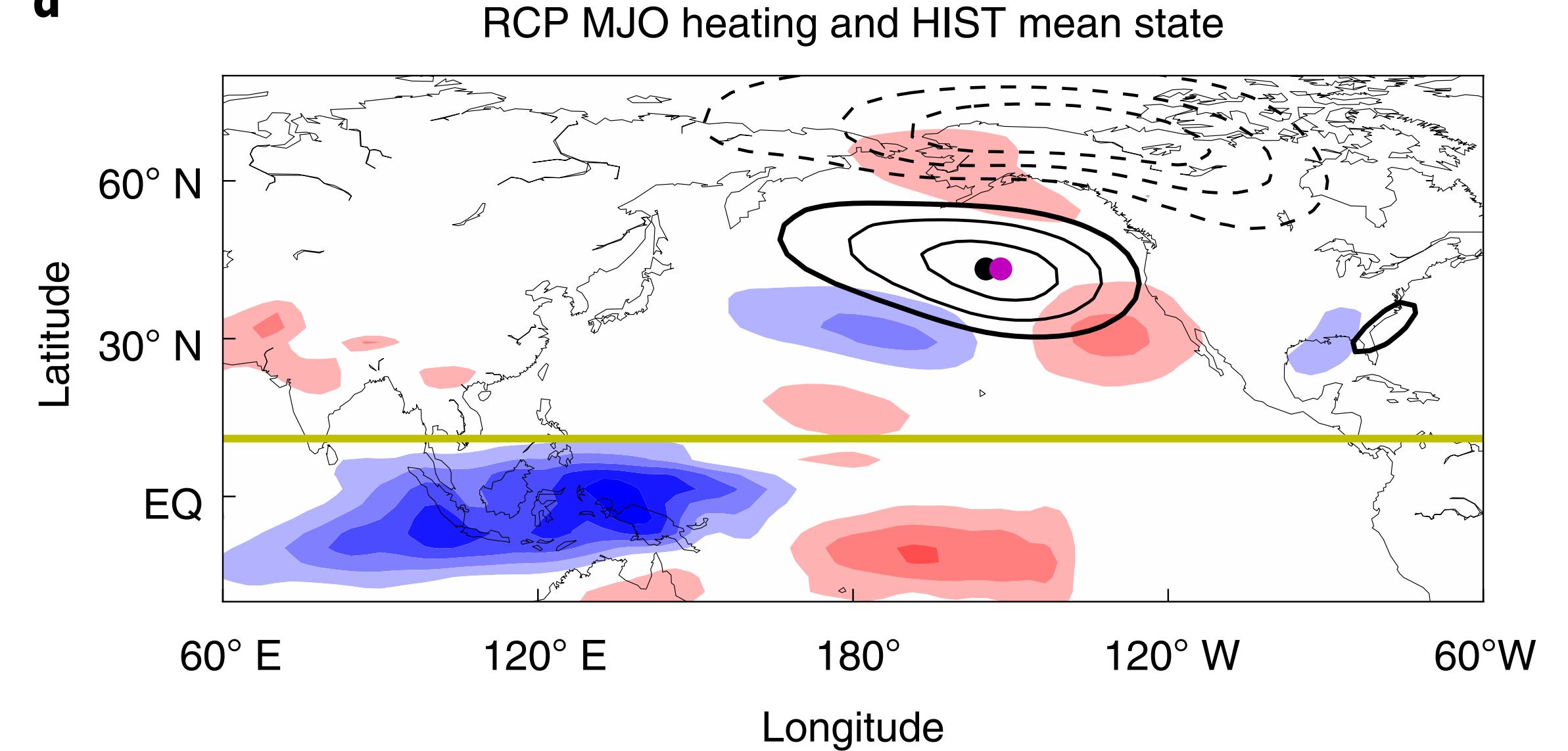
b



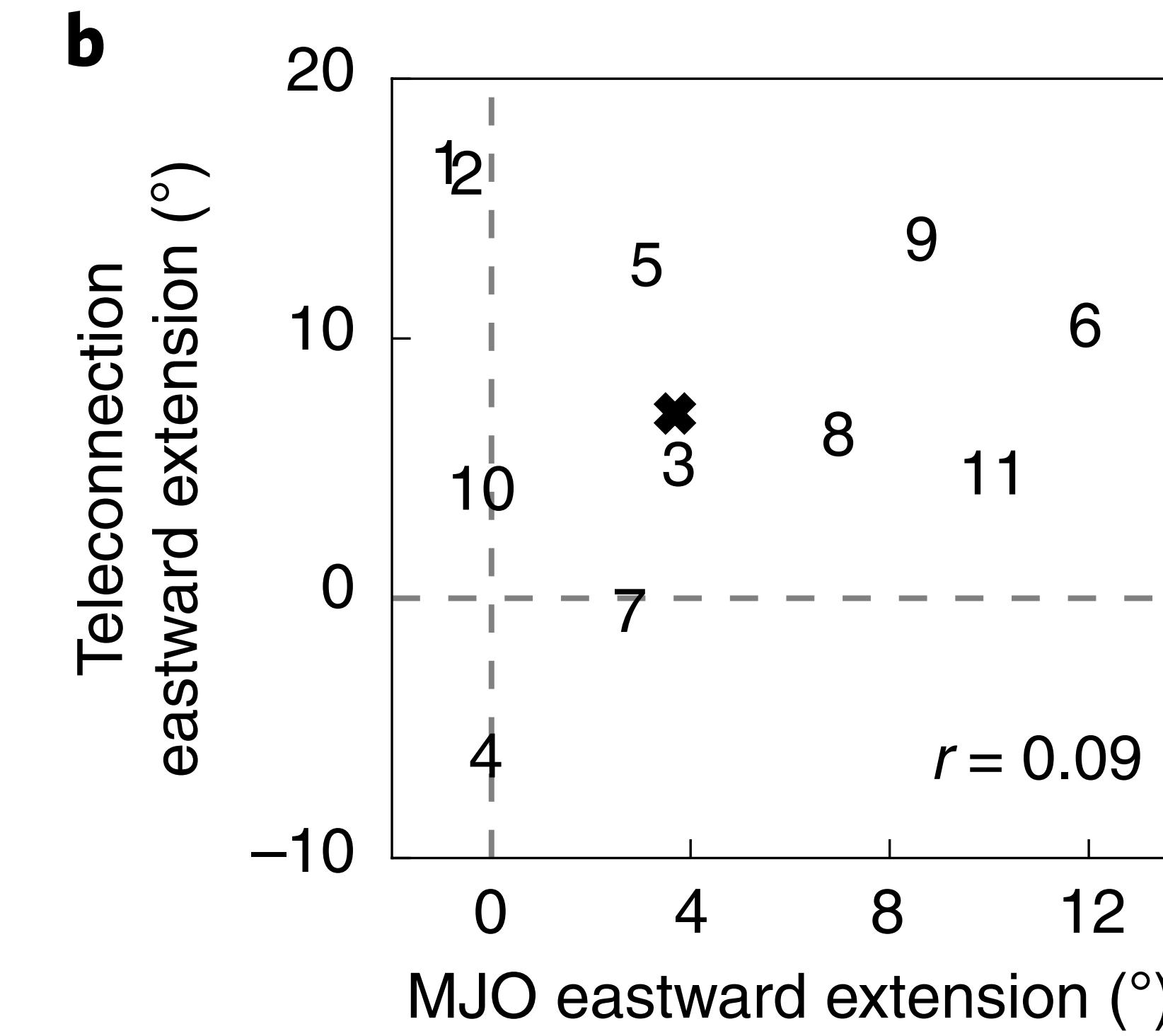
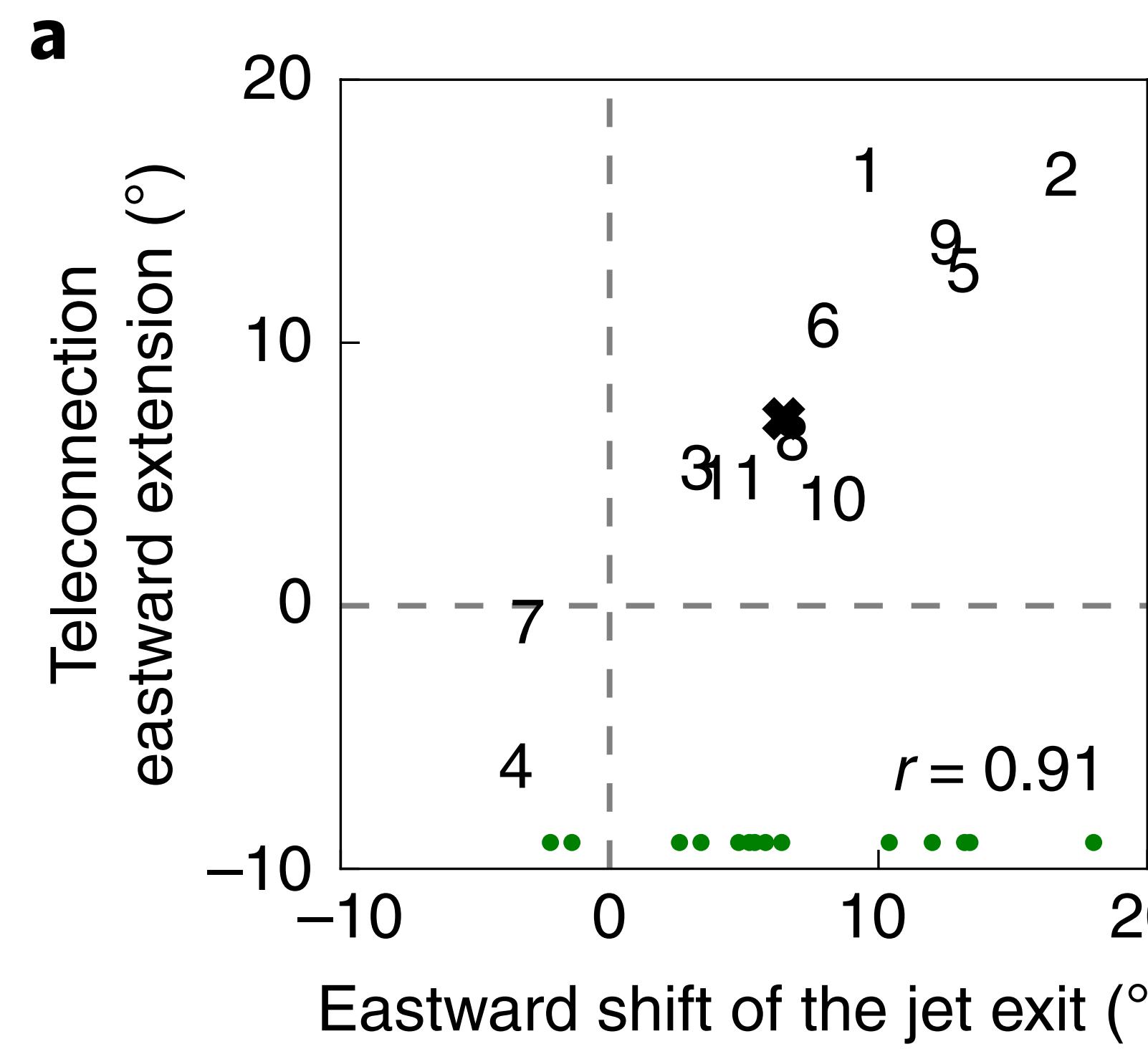
c



d



In CMIP simulations, the eastward extension of the teleconnection is highly correlated with the eastward shift of the jet structure (exit region)



Amplified Madden–Julian Oscillation impacts in the Pacific–North America region in a warmer climate

The changes depend on the eastward shift of jet structures (related to changes in stationary waves).

The changes do NOT depend on detailed MJO physics, which is highly uncertain.

